

INTERPRETING BOX PLOTS - DATA ON CAMPING AND BACKPACKING GOODS

Activity Item

The following item is part of this activity and appears at the end of this student version.

• Item 1: Group A and Group B Data Strips

Student Learning Objectives

- I will be able to create and interpret a box plot of census data.
- I will be able to display numerical data on a number line.
- I will be able to identify measures of center (median) and variability (interquartile range).



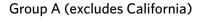


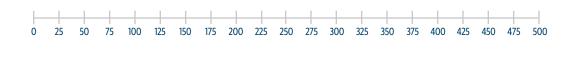
NAME:_____

	ollow these steps to help you fill in the blanks for the 5-number summary and to create a box plot,
a	dding a title and horizontal axis label, of the data in Item 1: Group A and Group B Data Strips :

Fold a strip in half to find the median. Then fold it in half again to find the lower quartile (Q_1) and upper quartile (Q_3). If these folds are ever between two numbers, average those two numbers to calculate the value you need, rounding to one decimal place.

DATE:





Group B (includes California)

Minimum = $Q_1 = Median = Q_2 = Maximum = Max$



2. Why must the data be in numerical order before you start folding your paper to find the 5-number summary?

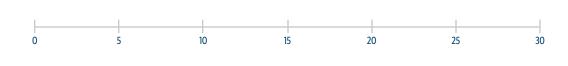
- 3. Which quarters of the data sets have the most states?
 - Group A:
 - Group B:
- 4. Calculate the range for each quarter by filling in the following table (showing your work).

Quarter and Its Range Formula	Group A	Group B
First (lowest) = Q_1 - minimum		
Second = median - Q ₁		
Third = Q ₃ - median		
Fourth (highest) = maximum - Q ₃		

5.	 5. The interquartile range (IQR) is the difference between Q₃ and Q₁. Find the IQR for both data sets (showing your work): Group A: 					
	• Group B:					
6. Three things to examine in a data distribution are center, shape, and spread. Look at your box plot to describe those three characteristics for both sets of data in the following table.						
	Characteristic	Group A	Group B			
Cen	ter – most of the data are centered at:					
Shap	De - the quarter where the data values are more spread out is:					
Spre	ad (show your work) – the range of the data is:					
7.	The data point for California is considered an outlier in this da	ta set. Why do you thi	nk that is?			
8. Describe the main differences between the box plots for Groups A and B.						
9.	When looking at a data distribution, it is helpful to know what of the following values and measures does a box plot show? (the minimum the mean the maximum the seventh data point the median	·	you can see. Which			
	the mode					

10. Now apply what you've learned to interpret the distribution of a new data set. Calculate the 5-number summary and make a box plot for these values: 4, 7, 16, 23, 27.

 $Minimum = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Q_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Median = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Q_3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Maximum = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



11. Use what you found in question 10 to interpret the distribution of the data set.

Item 1: Group A and Group B Data Strips

Number of Discount Department Stores Selling Camping and Backpacking Equipment in 2007 for Each U.S. State (from least to greatest)

Group A (excludes California)

State	Number of Discount Stores
Alaska	6
Vermont	6
Delaware	10
Rhode Island	11
Wyoming	11
North Dakota	12
Hawaii	15
West Virginia	18
Mississippi	19
South Dakota	19
Maine	21
Idaho	25
Montana	25
Louisiana	26
Nevada	26
New Mexico	27
Nebraska	28
Arkansas	29
Kansas	32
New Hampshire	33
Oklahoma	33
Utah	39
Alabama	46
Colorado	48
Oregon	48
Connecticut	51
lowa	52
Kentucky	54
South Carolina	54
Tennessee	60
Arizona	69
Indiana	80
Georgia	81
Washington	81
Maryland	83
Missouri	85
Massachusetts	87
Virginia	97
North Carolina	107
Minnesota	114
New Jersey	117
Wisconsin	133

New York

Michigan

Ohio

Texas

Illinois

Florida

Pennsylvania

Group B (includes California)

State	Number of Discount Stores
Alaska	6
Vermont	6
Delaware	10
Rhode Island	11
Wyoming	11
North Dakota	12
Hawaii	15
West Virginia	18
Mississippi	19
South Dakota	19
Maine	21
Idaho	25
Montana	25
Louisiana	26
Nevada	26
New Mexico	27
Nebraska	28
Arkansas	29
Kansas	32
New Hampshire	33
Oklahoma	33
Utah	33
Alabama	46
Colorado	48
	48
: Oregon : Connecticut	51
lowa	52
Kentucky	54
South Carolina	54
Tennessee	60
Arizona	69
Indiana	80
Georgia	81
	81
: Washington : Maryland	83
Missouri	85
Massachusetts	87
Virginia	97
North Carolina Minnesota	107
New Jersey	117
Wisconsin	133
New York	156
Michigan	158
Ohio	158
Texas	
	163 176
Pennsylvania Illinois	207
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Florida California	229 470
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Source: 2007 Economic Census

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